

Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.
free of charge.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



OWEN PIERCE,

SMITHFIELD CO.'S BUTCHERY
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally
for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed
upon him. He now begs to announce that he is
in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.
Mutton (Sides), 3½ per lb.
Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.
Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.
Chops, 6d. per lb.
Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.
Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed
I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.
ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne
ex Gothenburg, our consignment of the
above goods suitable for the Winter Season, spe-
cially selected for this market by our Mr Hallen-
stein.

Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress
Goods in every variety of material.

Woollen Goods.—Plaids of every Clan,
Polkas, Vests, Pelerines, Cross-Overs, Gloves,
Bootees, etc. etc. A large variety of Welsh and
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheet-
ing, Blankets; and a large and varied stock of gen-
eral Drapery.

Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made espe-
cially for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappelle,
D.B. Sacs, Chesterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,
Inverness Capes, Trousers, and Trousers and
Vests;—all the above are from the best Geelong
and West of England Tweeds. Flannels, Drawers,
Crimean Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,
In immense variety.

Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertights,
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.

A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found
the largest on the Gold-fields.

Our various supplies in other departments
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will
also be found largely augmented with suitable
articles.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER,

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustres
Popinettes—Marl Repps
Serge—plain Camelet
French Muslins & Muslin Robes

French Merinos, in all colours
Straw and Sun Hats
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in
White and all colours
Hoyle's Prints—fast colours

Cotton and Silk Trimmings
Cord Ribbons, just imported
Flannels, at all prices
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask
Orris and Float Laces

Sheetings and Toilet Quilts
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizes

White, blue, & scarlet Blankets
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest
Silk-mixed Sac Coats
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats
Black Cloth Coats
Black Cloth Trousers and Vest

Tweed and Mole Trousers
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats
Black Cloth Caps
White Dress-Shirts
Crimean and Jean Shirts

Flannel Shirts
Serge and Flannel Pants
Cricketing-Flannel Pants
Large Stock of Ties, in all the
newest designs
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,
in great variety.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots
Patent and Leather Slippers.

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots

FANCY GOODS,

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,
MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-
enced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
Gooden the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will be trusts, be sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the

STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public
may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

HORSES CLIPPED AND SINGED
in First-class Style, and at moderate
charges, by

F. GAY, Marsh's Stables.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,

Manager.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP at Logantown,
Bendigo Gully, together with TOOLS
and all necessary appliances, FOR SALE
CHEAP. Apply to

E. LINDSAY, Cromwell.

N.B.—The Shop can be removed if necessary.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNES-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

AN ACCOUNTANT, well acquainted
with Book-keeping and all descrip-
tions of clerical work needed by storekeepers,
tradesmen, &c., would be glad to find em-
ployment of such kind for his leisure time.
Monthly Bills made out and delivered if re-
quired.—Apply at the ARGUS Office.

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES,
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.
Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,
Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

WILLIAM J. BARRY,
AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,

CROMWELL.

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public
generally, that he is now prepared
to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province
at the lowest rate of commission

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

Has REMOVED to his
NEW PREMISES,
MELMORE TERRACE,
Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel.

H. W. begs to notify that he has been work-
ing in some of the largest Establishments in
Great Britain and the Continent; and, having
brought with him the Newest and Most Im-
proved WATCHMAKING MACHINERY, he is enabled
to execute all orders entrusted to him with ac-
curacy, punctuality, and despatch.

Watches cleaned for 10s.

All Repairs guaranteed for Twelve Months.

A Beautiful and Varied Assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches, English and Amer-
ican Clocks, Gold Chains and Alberts, Plain
Gold and Signet Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings.

HENRY WAEBER,

WATCHMAKING & JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT.
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN. 19

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ARRIVAL AT AUCKLAND

OF THE

STEAMSHIP "HERO"

WITH THE

ENGLISH JUNE MAILS

CREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

One hundred thousand French troops have been reviewed at Longchamps. M. Thiers was well received. The Orleanist princes were present incognito.

The new French Loan was a great success, and confidence restored.

Sixty thousand masons are rebuilding Paris.

The elections resulted greatly in favour of the Moderate Republicans. Only one-tenth of those now returned are Conservatives or Liberals. M. Gambetta has been returned, and will support Thiers.

Rome is declared the capital of Italy, and the King will reside there.

The Queen reviewed 6000 household troops in Bushey park. The French Prince Imperial was present.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have arrived in London.

The Ballot Bill has been committed by a majority of 94.

The Army Reorganisation Bill has been read a third time.

The price of wool has advanced. The rise is from 10 to 15 per cent.

The iron-clad Agincourt was stranded near Gibraltar, but has been floated again.

The Washington Treaty has been ratified.

The robbery of arms from the Mallow barracks creates uneasiness. Several arrests have been made.

July 8.
M. Thiers was elected by a majority of 100.

The Count de Chambord has issued a conciliatory address.

The transport of Communists to New Caledonia has not been decreed, as M. Gambetta recommends clemency.

The Colonial Conference is to be re-opened. Mr Froude, the historian, will deliver the opening address.

The Princes and Princesses of Prussia are visiting England.

The advanced price of wool is fully maintained. Cotton has advanced 1d.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

ENGLAND.

Two thousand bales of wool have been got from the wreck of the *Queen of the Thames*. The Duke of Edinburgh is to command an iron-clad.

Rev. Dr Jenner protests against the Rev. Mr Neville's appointment to the bishopric of Durham. Jenner will maintain his rights.

The freedom of the city of London is to be presented to Prince Arthur. He has recovered from the effects of falling from a casement at Buckingham Palace.

Mr Gladstone is recovering from a short illness. Mr Childers is on the Continent, and Mr Bright in Scotland.

The Tichborne trial grows more puzzling. The claimant is in bad health. In cross-examination, his case was much weakened by his forgetfulness of incidents in his early life in Paris, his ignorance of French, and confusion of dates, names of persons, places, &c. He admits having seduced his cousin Miss Doughty, before he left England.

The strike of 900 Tyne engineers was followed by disturbances in Wales, and discontent at Glasgow and Rochdale. Trade union outrages have occurred near Manchester. 60,000 machine-made bricks were destroyed in a night.

True bills have been found against Edmund Pook, for the Eltham tragedy, and against Agnes Norman for child murder.

£47,000 has been subscribed to aid ruined French peasant farmers.

FRANCE.

Thousands of men are clearing Paris streets and repairing public edifices. Health of the public is good. The gendarmes are to be increased to 100,000. The National Guards are to be disarmed. The Vendôme column is to be restored.

Grousset was taken in a female disguise, as Rosset as a railway guard, Courbet hiding behind a bed, and Delecture behind a barricade.

The value of property destroyed in Paris is estimated at eight millions of francs.

The anti-German feeling is dying out.

The Pope has published an Encyclical protesting against the violation of the rights of the people, and the freedom of the church.

Mass was celebrated for the archbishop and priests killed in Paris.

Père Hyacinthe interviewed the Pope, and sent a letter of sympathy to Dollinger.

Obituary—Colonel Miles, Sir Oswald Mosley, Dr Spratt (of Dublin), Sir E. Knatchbull, Hon. Frederick Byng, Lord Elbank, Sir John Rolt, M. Moses (French banker), Mr Polan and Mr Urquhart, M.P.s, Alderman Ingram, Sir J. Causton, and the Hon. Fred. Villiers.

The Influx of Chinese.

(From the *Bruce Standard*.)

To the many difficulties in which New Zealand is placed, Otago has a special difficulty, that is now attracting very general attention. We refer to the continued influx of Chinese, and their presumed interference with the so-called rights and prospects of miners from other countries. We certainly disapproved of our Government giving any encouragement to immigrants of this class some years ago, but when it is proposed to put a stop to their coming here by legislative enactments or prohibitory imposts, we must demur to the justice or policy of any such measures. We presume that it would be possible to make the country "too hot" for the "Heathen Chinese" by imposing a poll-tax or some other tax; but so long as Great Britain is at peace with China, we cannot altogether prevent them from coming to our shores. We remember, in our youth, that the absurdity of the Chinese excluding Englishmen from proceeding into the interior of the Celestial Empire was strongly impressed upon us; and are we now, at this advanced period of the nineteenth century, to take up such a position as we so self-complacently condemn when acted on by other countries? We hope not. That they are not desirable colonists we freely admit, but we cannot concur in many of the objections that are so strongly urged against them. The great benefit which the working of the goldfields confers on the community, has always been attributed to the increased consuming power created by the miners. Now, although the Chinese deal principally with their own countrymen, and, as a rule, they do not consume dutiable goods to the same extent as Europeans, yet they, as many storekeepers on the goldfields can testify, are by no means bad customers. They are also large cash purchasers of pigs and poultry from the farmers, and in some districts the sum spent in this way is very considerable, which, if John Chinaman was banished, would be felt as a positive loss by the settlers. But what, after all, does this agitation against the Chinese amount to? Is it not an acknowledgment that our boasted Anglo-Saxon enterprise, pluck, and skill are no match for the perseverance and organisation of Chinamen. In fact, it is simply an indication of that protective principle which is and will be the bane and ruin of every country that resorts to it. It is founded upon such a miserable doctrine as was feebly hinted at by Mr Vogel in last session of Assembly, that farmers required protection of grain, when it is well known that so long as we export grain, grain cannot be protected or increased in price, however desirable it might be. Experience and private information have also clearly revealed to us that any other immigration save that of poor needy individuals, brought out by a paternal Government, need not be looked for in the present and prospective condition of the Province and Colony. No tenant farmers of Scotland or England, with more or less of capital, will ever think of coming to this country until our taxation be reduced, our system of Government be economical, and our land laws be permanently settled on a liberal basis. We do not think it wise to refuse under these circumstances the only kind of immigrants we are likely to have without taxing ourselves to introduce them. With all the drawbacks attending the continued arrival of Mongolians, those who would attempt to stop them should reflect that they largely contribute by indirect taxation to the maintenance of Government, and that in Otago each of them, by the capitation allowance, contributes £2 to the Provincial revenue. If by a foolish and reckless course of Government we brought this Province into a position which repels other and more eligible countrymen from coming into it, shall we perpetrate the mistake of excluding an industrious class of miners, which contributes so greatly to the necessities of an impetuous Government that cannot meet its current liabilities? We trust that it never will go forth to the world that we are frightened by the Chinese in works of peaceful industry. This would indeed be a disgrace, equal to the confession that John Bull could not hold his own against the "Heathen Chinese" in a fair stand up fight. As the Star says, so say we—"they are better than none."

Mr Miller, who recently delivered a lecture at Arrowtown, spoke as follows:—

That the Government in dealing with the Chinese question is being led astray by a will-o'-the-wisp is apparent. They have decided to push the Colony ahead on hot-house principles; for this purpose they have borrowed a large amount of money, to make which reproductive, a certain amount of men are required, who, by giving their labour, receive as an equivalent a share of the borrowed money. The Chinese, though they confine themselves at present to mining, will eventually issue forth as general labourers, and also compete with the Europeans in many trades and professions; that is, should they be allowed to increase as they have done. We have the example of settlements where Mongolian labour has been introduced to prove that there the European workman's occupation is gone; and we find that these places through this are in a stationary and miserable condition. If we compare them with those Colonies that have been settled and are occupied exclusively by Europeans, we find a far healthier and happier state of things. Canada, for instance, without Chinese immigration, has reached a state of prosperity which is truly wonderful, and has at-

tained it without the allurements of goldfields. In our advantages as a field for European immigration, we approach nearer to Canada than any other Colony, and the Government by their new immigration scheme enter into still closer competition with her, in so far that they try to equalise the passage money. But the immigrant must have immunity from the encroachments of a race who threaten to upset the state of things in more ways than one; and this he enjoys in Canada, in common with many advantages which New Zealand cannot hold forth, such as facility in acquiring land, low cost of living, light taxes, &c.

A correspondent writes as follows:—
Fresh arrivals of Chinamen, although small, indicate that the popularity of our district as a field for operations has not decreased among those devastating hordes of olive-eyed, pig-tailed, two-legged human locusts. The problem of how to deal with the Chinese question is still open for solution to "all the world." International treaties have been quoted as regards their landing on our shores; but nothing seems to have been advanced by their abettors about our obligations to oblige them with miners' rights. Monster petitions, as proposed, to stop the issue of the latter, can hardly be expected to be attended with success, while would-be merchant-princes who fatten on every set of teeth imported have such an influence; and where there is a hard-up Government who, with a largely overdrawn account, would not only issue a miner's right to the "old gentleman" himself for the sake of his pound, but to a whole plantation of gorillas,—without even making it a condition that they should bring their wives with them, mix with other people, settle down, and become desirable colonists.

RETURN, GENTLE JULIUS!

Tune,—Come home, dearest Father.

The following ditty is supposed to be sung by an anxious member of the Ministry:—

Return, brilliant statesman; dear Vogel, come home;

Your mission and country both 'done'!

Retrace your wild way o'er the seething white foam,

And relate the result of your run.

The Assembly's been summoned; the members will meet;

While your seat in the House remains void:

Then the old cat away, doing things that won't pay,

By the mice we'll be surely destroyed.

Come back, gentle Julius, return to us now!

Our opponents are stalwart and strong!

And I've a foreboding we're in for a row;

So without you we can't get along.

Urged by honest convictions, and coins of the realm,

Maori members will vote on our side;

So with Vogel on deck, in his place at the helm,

The Fox state craft in safety may ride.

So come home, gushing *Jeellus*, come home.

"The Loufer in the Street" writes thus to the *Canterbury Press*:—

"In the meantime, it must be gratifying to those who doubted Mr Vogel's capacity for the office he has undertaken to find that not only politically and financially has he proved himself quite up to the mark, but that socially he has been considered fit to receive a mark of consideration at the hands of her Majesty." Thus says the *Lyttelton Times*. Is the above "sarcastical"? If so, it's very good. If not, may I be allowed to enquire why this hymn of triumph over the fact that Mr Vogel has been presented to Court? The envoy from Timbuctoo, or the most out of the way country you like to think of, a party probably with a fish-bone through his nose, and—well, not a superfluity of clothing,—is, socially considered, fit to receive such a mark of consideration at the hands of Her Most Gracious Majesty. I feel, personally, most dissatisfied at this part of Mr Vogel's home experiences. If he had been knighted, or some thing of that sort (and colonial people do occasionally attain to such an honour), I could have felt happier; but as the matter stands I don't think Her Most Gracious Majesty has done the correct thing by Mr Vogel.

At the recent sale of Messrs Cramor and Co.'s musical copyrights, the following pieces realised the prices affixed:—Balfé's opera, "Maid of Artois," £171 10s; Balfé's popular duet, "The Sailer Sighs," £324; Blumenthal's song, "The Requitel," £310; Arditi's "Il Bacio," and all the arrangements of it, £171; Balfé's opera, "Siege of Rochelle," £156; Wallace's opera, "Amber Witch," £123; Gounod's "Babylon's Wave," £210; Gounod's "Bethlehem," £198; J. L. Hutton's "Goodbye, Sweetheart," £452; and Wallace's "Maritana," £395.

Holloway's Pills may be taken with perfect safety by both sexes, and all ages, their effect being mild, yet positive. Their searching properties render them invaluable for the extermination of every disease, particularly liver and stomach complaints, bilious disorders and indigestion. As a purifier of the system, they are unequalled; and their virtues in cases of determination of blood to the head, and asthmatic complaints they cannot be too highly commented on. In short, by a perseverance with these admirable Pills, there are few complaints which can resist their extraordinary influence.

Advice to Investors in Quartz Reefs.

1. Don't buy into a mine on the faith of a specimen. The occurrence of ten or fifteen, or a thousand pounds of very rich quartz is no proof that a lode will pay for working. The pocket veins, on which no experienced miner would buy a claim, are those that have the richest specimens. The mines which have produced the largest crystals and leaves of gold are not ranked among the valuable mines of the State (California), while such mines as the Josephine, the Pine Tree, the Amador, and the Sierra Buttes seldom yielded specimens. The metal is scattered through the rock, so as to be nearly invisible.

2. Open your mine before you build your mill. It has been a common practice with the inexperienced to assume that the quartz found within a few feet of the surface was a fair sample of an immense quantity below, and their first step was to erect a costly mill. Afterwards the miners found that the quartz ran out within a few yards, or the gold was confined to a pocket. If he has the quartz to justify an enlargement of his mill, he can at any time add more stamps; but if he has too many stamps he cannot enlarge his pay chute.

3. Make your mine pay its way. This rule may not be strictly applicable in every case, but the miner should not forget it. If the rock is not rich enough to pay for its extraction, it is unwise to extract it. It is implied by this rule that you must not sink unless you find gold on the surface. The metal is generally as abundant at the surface, and more easily extracted, than at greater depths. As a general rule the rich quartz mines have paid from the surface down. The general result of sinking in places where there was no gold has been disastrous failure.

4. Beware of going into business as proprietor without experience. A little error in quartz mining may lead to a great loss, and there are chances for little errors on every side. The vein may split, a fault may be encountered, a green workman may turn too much water into the battery, the timbering of the main shaft may be neglected, or the pump may be allowed to get out of order; and in each of these contingencies, or a dozen others, it is important that the mine-owner should know what to do. He should understand how every branch of the work in the mine and mill should be done, and how much a good workman can do in a day.

5. Stay in your mine and give your personal superintendence to the work. Many mine-owners have found out that there was under the absentee system far more out-go than income.

6. Do not imagine that quartz mining is likely to prove profitable without economy and care. There is no business in which more may be saved relatively by good management than in this, and in many instances the success of a miner depends entirely upon his economy at the start. After he has opened his mine to great length and depth, has found an immense body of rich quartz, and has a large mill, he can be extravagant, but not safely before.

CROMWELL

HACK SPRING MEETING.

TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER 1871.

STEWARDS:

Messrs COWAN Messrs SHANLY
LOUGHNAN MARSH
KIDD TAYLOR.

JUDGE:

Mr J. HARDING.

STARTER:

Mr J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:

Mr O. PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 15 sovs
Distance, a mile and a half, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £1.

MAIDEN PLATE of 10 sovs. Open to all horses that have never won an advertised prize, hack or other. Weights—3 yrs., 8st; 4 yrs., 9st; 5 yrs. and aged, 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Entrance, 15s.

HURRY SCURRY of five sovs. One mile. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

HANDICAP RACE of 20 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half. Entrance, £1 10s.

HACK RACE of 10 sovs. Open to horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £20. Winners of 15 or 20 sovereigns to carry a penalty of 7 lbs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 15s.

DAVID A. JOLLY,

Hon. Secretary.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL and STORE. BAKERY attached.

Apply to JAS. COWAN,

Kawarau Station;

or to WM. SHANLY,

Cromwell.

The following list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bannockburn Post-office on the 14th August current, has been handed to us by Mr J. Halliday, the district postmaster:—Donald Finlayson, 3; John Scott, 1; Miss Speechley, 1; George Smith, 1; George Robinson, 1; and George Chitty, 1.

Mr R. E. Field has been appointed Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Arrow District.

"The exceedingly mild weather" appears to have had an extraordinary effect upon the graphic artists at the office of that melancholy advertising medium the *Dunstan Times*. Its columns, from week to week, bristle with errors, and are laden with mistakes of all kinds. A duly-qualified corrector-of-the-press would, we should imagine, be a useful acquisition to the little wayside village of Clyde. In the issue of the 11th inst., the following blundering paragraph appeared in the *Times*. It is so intensely stupid that it deserves to be rescued from oblivion: "The exceedingly mild weather lately prevailing has hastened the development of spring vegetation. In many gardens trees and shrubs are rapidly budding. In Mrs Pyke's well sheltered grounds peach trees may be seen in leaf, and strawberries actually in blossom."

The Cromwell correspondent of the *Daily Times* writes:—"The increased value of building allotments must be very gratifying to the poor but honest freeholders in Cromwell, and they are certainly much obliged to the Waste Land Board for the handsome valuation they put on the piece of land adjoining Mr Marsh's Hotel. In round numbers, their valuation puts the land at the rate of £2000 per acre. I declare I feel a thrill of joy at the thought of being a £4000 man myself, being, as I am, the fortunate possessor of about two and a quarter acres. £2000 an acre! Why, if the Government will only purchase the Waste Land Board to re-consider Mr G. W. Goodger's late application to purchase twenty acres, and value it at the same figure, they may get rid of their liabilities at once. What principle settles these valuations? A few months ago £200 an acre was the upset price of a section right opposite to the one now in question."

The following is a return of lands and their classes in the Province of Otago (excluding Southland) on the 31st March, 1871:—Forest, 1,421,000 acres; lakes, 234,800 acres; barren, 2,415,240 acres; agricultural and pastoral, 9,315,600 acres. Total area of Otago, 13,380,640 acres. Area under pastoral leases, 6,131,014 acres; area under pastoral licenses, 310,500 acres; area under agricultural leases, 50,792 acres; area sold within hundreds, 1,035,620 acres; area sold within goldfields, 4523 acres; area sold within goldfields previously held under agricultural leases, 3203 acres; area sold within hundreds, 338,780 acres; area of hundreds, 1,424,400 acres. Included in the sold and within hundreds are 65,000 acres of forest, and 21,000 acres of swamp. Of the unsold lands within hundreds there are about 80,000 acres of agricultural land; 100,000 acres of forest; 400 acres of swamp; and 235,000 acres of hilly, pastoral, and inferior lands.

The election of a Councillor for Lake Ward, Queenstown, on Saturday, resulted in the return of Mr Batts, who beat his opponent (Mr Powell) by 14 votes.

Sales of Town Lands will take place at Queenstown, on the 14th inst., at noon, the allotments being situated at Kingston, Frankton, Glenorchy, Kinloch, and in Queenstown. On the 16th inst. land sale will be held at Arrowtown. On the 15th and 16th at Alexandra and Clyde. On the 17th and 18th inst. land sales will be held in Cromwell (town lots), and at Bendigo. Block 1, Lower Hawke District, (2396 acres), will be offered for sale by Mr Chapple, at Clyde, on the 16th inst.—upset price, £1 per acre. The selection of Clyde as the place of sale is a most stupid and improper proceeding on the part of the Government.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER CROMWELL'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
MR MILLER ELECTED SPEAKER.
AN ENCOUNTER WITH TE KOOHI.
FATHER MOREAU PRESENTED WITH A TESTIMONIAL BY THE PROTESTANTS OF DUNEDIN.
ANOTHER SHIPLOAD OF CHINESE.

DUNEDIN,
TUESDAY, 11 A.M.

The New Zealand Parliament was opened yesterday by a Commission, consisting of Major Richardson, — Richmond, Mr Sewell, and Mr Donnett. Speech to-day (D).

Sir David Monro proposed, and Mr Brandon seconded, Mr Dillon Bell as Speaker. There was no opposition.

Captain Proce exchanged shots with Te Koohi on the 9th. Next day, while following up the rebel's tracks, the Captain found a letter written by Te Koohi, in which he expresses a desire to be left unmolested—to be allowed to live and to plant.

Father Moreau has been presented by the Protestants of Dunedin with a testimonial and a purse of sovereigns.

The ship Noord Brabant has arrived, with 352 Chinese.

The Joshua Bates, with 250 more, is daily expected.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10.
(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)
EXTENDED CLAIM.

Thomas Escott and another, two acres west bank of Clutha River, opposite Mr Drake's dwelling-house.—Granted.

PROTECTION.

Robert Brydon and five others applied for forty days' protection for the Border Chief Quartz claim, Carrick Range.—Granted.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10.
(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

Smith v. Downing.—The plaintiff (a publican residing at Bendigo) sought to recover from defendant the sum of £12, being the price of a horse alleged to have been purchased by plaintiff on defendant's account. Downing denied having bought the horse, although he admitted in Court that he was offered, and would have accepted, £2 on his bargain. Smith handed in, as evidence, a sale-note signed by himself and witnessed by Charles O'Donnell. His Worship gave judgment for the amount claimed, with 19s. costs of Court.

Inspector of Slaughter-house v. Dawkins.—Defendant was charged, on the information of Sergeant Cassels, with having on the 7th inst. unlawfully slaughtered a bullock without giving six hours' previous notice to the Inspector of Slaughter-houses. The defendant pleaded not guilty under the circumstances.

Sergeant Cassels deposed that about 10 a.m. on the date charged, Mr Dawkins' man handed him a written notice (produced), and informed him that he had killed a bullock early the same morning at Perriam's stockyard. The hide of the animal was brought to Mr Dawkins' premises, where he (the Inspector) examined it.—Defendant stated that on the 6th inst., he was driving two bullocks towards the Lowburn; they were very wild, and one of them got away and swam the river at Quartz Reef Point; and as the other was very dangerous, and darkness was coming on, he was constrained to drive it into Perriam's yard for the night. He went to some trouble in barricading the enclosure so as to prevent the animal breaking out or rushing Mr Perriam's men when they went to milk the cows. The bullock was killed before daylight on Monday morning, and notice was given to the Inspector as soon thereafter as possible.

Robert Davidson, a slaughterman working for Mr Perriam, stated that the bullock referred to was very wild after it was put in the yard, and that he told defendant it would have to be killed early in the morning.—Mr Perriam corroborated the assertions of the previous witness as to the danger that would have been incurred had the slaughtering of the bullock been longer delayed.—His Worship said it was quite clear there had been no intention on the part of defendant to evade the law, and he therefore dismissed the case.

John Perriam v. Wm. Bateman.—Claim, £17 10s. 6d. There being no appearance of defendant, judgment was given by default for the amount claimed, together with 10s. costs of Court.

Daniel Sully, of Nevis Township, applied for a slaughtering-license (renewal), which was granted.

CHARGE OF STEALING AMALGAM.

Thomas Carpenter was charged, (on the information of William Watson, Manager of the Royal Standard Co.'s Quartz Crushing Machine), with having, on or about the 6th July last, stolen thirty-six ounces of amalgamated gold, of the value of £40 or thereabouts, the property of the said Company.

Mr Brough appeared for the prosecution, and Mr Wilson for the defence. Mr Brough asked that the case should be remanded till Tuesday, at Clyde. Mr Wilson said as it was merely a case of suspicion, he would not object to a remand, provided the accused was admitted to bail. If, however, his client was to be kept in custody, he would most decidedly object to a remand being granted without first hearing evidence. Mr Brough said that if the accused were admitted to bail at once, the ends of justice might possibly be defeated: a search-warrant was in the hands of the police, and it had not been executed. Mr Wilson replied that the search-warrant might have been executed two days previously. His Worship said he would remand the case until next Court-day. The accused would be admitted to bail on finding security to the amount of £200,—himself in £100, and two sureties in £50 each. The accused was detained in custody till four p.m., to enable the police to execute the warrant previous to his liberation.

LARCENY.

John Langham, a well-known offender, was brought up in custody, charged with stealing two £5 notes from the premises of Mr Francois St. Omer, Queenstown. On the application of Inspector Percy, the prisoner was remanded to Queenstown.

CROMWELL TOWN COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the above Council was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last.

There were present:—The Mayor (Mr Taylor), and Cms Dawkins, Brown, Frazer, and Shanly.

In opening the meeting, the Mayor said that he hoped the Council would work harmoniously together during their term of office. There was a great deal to do for the district, and he was thoroughly convinced that if the Council went into the work with a will, a great deal might be done within the next twelve months. He hoped ere long to see Cromwell not only with its Court House and Warden, but with its Gael and Supreme Court.

Crs Frazer and Shanly concurred in the remarks of the Mayor, and hoped they should be judged by their deeds, and not their words.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed,

Letters were read from Messrs Preshaw and Wright (Corporation Auditors), in reference to the books; from Mr Smythies (Town Clerk), asking for leave of absence; and from Messrs Isaac and Thomas Escott, applying for leave to sluice on the banks of the Upper Molyneux. Accounts from Messrs Hayes, Connellan, & Co. and Fenwick were also read.

Leave of absence was granted to the Town Clerk (Mr Smythies), and Mr Fenwick was appointed Acting Town Clerk.

Cr Dawkins thought that before they considered any of the business before the meeting, the Committees of the Council should be appointed. He would move, "That all correspondence be left over until the Committees of the Council are appointed."

This having been seconded by Cr Frazer, and carried, Cr Dawkins further moved, "That Cr Frazer and Cr Brown constitute the Finance Committee, and Cr Shanly and the mover the Public Works Committee,—the Mayor to be, *ex officio*, a member of each Committee."—Seconded by Cr Frazer, and carried.

Cr Brown said that while appointing office-bearers for the Council, he wished to bring a subject forward which, he thought, deserved some consideration. He alluded to the appointment of a Treasurer. There was far too much responsibility thrown on to the shoulders of the Town Clerk at present, and he thought that if a Treasurer to the Corporation were appointed, it would remedy the evil to a considerable extent.

Cr Frazer thoroughly coincided with the remarks made by Cr Brown. While keeping a check on the Clerk, the appointment of such an officer would also relieve him of a certain amount of responsibility.

Crs Shanly and Dawkins having expressed similar views on the subject, Cr Brown proposed, "That Cr Frazer be appointed Treasurer to the Council."—Seconded by Cr Dawkins, and carried.

On the motion of Cr Frazer, the application of Messrs Escott was referred to the Public Works Committee to report upon; and, on the motion of Cr Dawkins, seconded by Cr Shanly, the Auditors' letter was referred to the Finance Committee for the same purpose.

The accounts of Messrs Fenwick and Hayes, Connellan, and Co. were passed for payment. The latter was an account for the town water, for six months from August 18, 1870, to February 18, 1871, at the rate of threepence per week for each householder, the total amount being £17 4s 6d.

Cr Frazer thought that all accounts should be referred to the Finance Committee previous to being passed for payment. He would propose, "That in future all accounts be referred to the Finance Committee to report upon."—Seconded by Cr Dawkins, and carried.

The Town Clerk was, on the motion of Cr Frazer, seconded by Cr Shanly, instructed to procure a new minute book, and also a rough-minute book.

After a prolonged discussion as to the advisability of suing all puttees in arrears with their rates, the Town Clerk was instructed to collect as many unpaid rates as possible before next meeting of the Council.

Cr Frazer said he wished to draw the attention of the Council to the advisability of their immediately taking some measures to impress upon the Government the urgent necessity of commencing the new Court House. They had £350 on the Estimates last year, but through the vote having lapsed, there were only £450 this year, and if the subject were not kept constantly before the eyes of the Government, it was probable that the vote would lapse again this year, and another £100 be knocked off it next. He had prepared a memorial on the subject, which he would read, and in which he had recommended as the best site for the building, the Municipal reserve adjoining the Town Hall:—

"To his Honor the Superintendent.

"The memorial of the Cromwell Corporation

Respectfully Sheweth:—

"1. That great necessity exists for the erection of a suitable Court-house in Cromwell, the present building being totally inadequate to the requirements of the district.

"2. That the Council would recommend that such Court-house should be erected on the Municipal Reserve adjoining the Council Chamber, for the following reasons, viz.:—That such Reserve is centrally situated, is in close proximity to the Police quarters, and is also the nearest place to where the stone for building purposes is procured from (thus reducing expense in cartage of same).

"3. That this Council has therefore respectfully to request that immediate effect be given to this memorial, in order to supply a great desideratum."

He would propose, "That the memorial be signed by the Mayor and Councillors, and sent to Danedin by the first mail."

Cr Dawkins said he quite agreed with the remarks made by Cr Frazer. He thought the sum placed on the Estimates was much too small, but if they did not take what was offered us we would very likely have to do without altogether. He would second Cr Frazer's motion.

Cr Shanly thought that the money voted was totally inadequate. He thought that £300 or £400 would be quite little enough. £450 would go a very short way towards erecting a decent building in Cromwell. He would like to take some action to have the sum increased. He thought the site recommended in the memorial was the most suitable one in the town.

The Mayor said that he quite agreed with Cr Shanly's views on the subject. He was sure they were entitled to a much larger sum than that placed on the Estimates this year, and he thought they might, by keeping the subject before the notice of the Government, have the sum augmented. He also thought

that the site next the Council Chamber was decidedly preferable to the Public Buildings Reserve.

Cr Frazer said that he quite coincided with the remarks of the Mayor and Cr Shanly, but he thought it would be the wisest plan to get the Government to start the building, and afterwards endeavour to have it enlarged.

Crs Brown and Dawkins thought it would be far better to get the building started before trying to get the vote augmented.

The motion was then put to the Council by the Mayor, and declared carried.

It was then proposed by Cr Frazer, seconded by Cr Shanly, and carried, "That the Town Clerk be instructed to write to his Honor the Superintendent requesting that effect should be at once given to that portion of the report of the Gold-fields Administration Committee which recommends that a sub-Warden and Gold Receiver should be appointed for the Cromwell district."

Cr Frazer thought that it would be advisable to fix the Assessors' fee for the present year, and then call for applications for the offices. He thought that calling for applications, and then appointing two out of the number, would be found to act much better than appointing two citizens, as hitherto. £3 3s each would be sufficient remuneration.

Cr Brown was of opinion that the most satisfactory way would be to appoint Assessors.

The Mayor said that if applications were invited, he did not think there would be many applicants.

Cr Frazer proposed, "That applications be called from competent persons willing to assess the town property for the current year—the fee to be fixed at £3 3s each."—This was seconded by Cr Shanly, and carried.

CROMWELL HACK SPRING MEETING.

STABLE NOTES, BY "PEEPING BOB."

The Spring Meeting, which is to be held on September 5th, bids fair to be a good one, quite up to the average of country meetings. The Stewards have been well selected, and all that is required to secure a good day's sport is the liberal support of the public, and an active Secretary. The published programme contains five races—a Handicap Hurdle Race, Maiden Plate, Hury Sourry, Handicap Race, and Hack Race. Fully £50 will be divided in stakes. The racecourse is in good order. Let me now say a few words about the horses which are likely to put in an appearance. The races are all post entry.

I am not in very good form for a "tip," and the air of the stall in which I nightly coil is very depressing. Moreover, my pockets are in a disgusting state of collapse,—as I am thirsty, needing my morning "lotion" as badly as ever a beaten hack required a bucket of water or a bran mash. It is with a sigh and a shrug that I look round on this dismal stable, and remember the glories of Marlborough, and other crack nurseries of racing stock in Victoria and other colonies where the Pegasus, the Whip, and the Birmingham are duly appreciated. Oh, for a glorious day at Flemington!

For the Handicap I fancy Ned Ryan's dark bay Brunette; with a light weight and a decent jockey she ought to pull it off, as she is in fine form. Rip, purchased but the other day by Mr Smitham, is in training under Mr Cowan's eye at Kawarau station; Jack the Nipper gives him his gallops, but Rip deserves a better attendant. Mr Robinson's Backbiter will probably come up to the scratch, but I fear the handicappers will put too much weight on him; he will, however, win some money, I'll bet,—

"I'll lay my money on the bob-tailed nag.

You lay yours on the bay!"

Mr Colclough's Fenian is a likely-looking quadruped, and has already won something on the Frankton course; he seems to want propelling power. I cannot say much about Excelsior,—but I hope to see him on the 5th of next month at the Round Hill. A large mob of colts and fillies will probably be entered for the Maiden Plate. The more the merrier.

I am very sorry to have to report that the well-known horse Master King has taken ill. He is under the care of that experienced carter "Dick the Trainer," at Smitham's Livery Stables; this knowing "reck" may bring the animal round, but I am afraid not in time for the Races. The *Australasian* of July 15th thus speaks of the celebrated sire of our Tom King, which was sold a few weeks ago for 400 guineas, (a good price), and has since gone to Melbourne:—"Mr Hunter arrived on Saturday, in the Rangitoto from Dunedin, New Zealand, bringing with him the entire thoroughbred horse Tom King. He had rather a stormy passage up, and on Friday evening last the horse was nearly washed out of his box, but owing to his fine temper, he took it quite coolly, and was landed without a scratch. On Monday, nearly all the heavy men in Melbourne visited Kirk's Bazaar to see this son of King Tom, whose progeny have of late been making themselves so famous in England; and as he was led up and down the tan walk, with his fine springy action, he had to stand an amount of scrutiny as searching as it was differently solved. Tom King is a horse that will stand a good deal of looking at. Although having a good bone he is rather plain in appearance—a dark chestnut, with no white but a narrow blaze down his face. He stands nearly 15 hands, but looks much less, having deep but rather straight shoulders, round in the ribs, very much over the back, with lengthy, well-filled quarters, good arms and thighs with great bone, short in the cannon, and forelocks, giving one the idea of a well-weighted carrier and a very powerful animal, and looks a most useful animal to breed from for a stakeholder and breeder. In New Zealand he had but few chances of showing the worth of his stout blood, his breeding being undoubted, as he is got by King Tom, out of Despatch by Danette, p. d. Catherine, by Southey."

I strongly advise the Stewards to advertise our Kees in the Dunedin and the Christchurch newspapers. Publicity and spirited competition are the life and soul of sports.

You will hear from me again next week.

PEEPING BOB.

OCCASIONAL NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

DUNEDIN, August 10.

Rapidly following on the heels of the Jean Sands, which arrived a short time since from Hong Kong with 300 Chinese, the ship Golden Sea entered the Otago Heads with another batch of 400 on Saturday last. Among their number are universally admitted to be some of the most unprepossessing "China Mugs" that have so far graced our Province with their presence. Verily, the Darwinian theory will rapidly gain ground in Otago if many more such importations arrive.

Yesterday was quite a holiday in Dunedin, the Government offices, shops, and other places of business being closed in honour of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott. Great preparations had been made for the fitting celebration of the day. The principal event in the evening was the dinner and ball at Murray's Private Hotel, Rattray street. Nearly 100 gentlemen sat down to dinner, all our notabilities being present to do honour to Scotland's great poet and novelist. Mr E. B. Cargill occupied the chair.

Among those who delivered addresses were the Chairman, Mr George Brodie, the Hon. Major Richardson, M.L.C., Mr Justice Chapman, Mr James Macassey, Professor Sale, and Mr John Bathgate M.H.R. and M.P.C., who proposed the toast of the evening, "The immortal memory of Sir Walter Scott," in a long and able speech. The dinner was excellent, and the utmost harmony prevailed throughout the evening. About 80 couples were present at the ball, which was a great success. In the Masonic Hall, the Dunedin Mutual Improvement Society held one of their popular entertainments in honour of the occasion, concluding with a ball. Some good songs, duets, and instrumental music, varied with addresses and recitations, made up a very excellent evening's amusement, and all present heartily enjoyed themselves.

It seems extremely likely that a fresh election for Mayor will have to take place, owing to a doubt as to the legality of the late election. It appears that the City Council Chambers, which was appointed as the polling place for High Ward, are not within the boundaries of the Ward, and as the Act provides that a polling-booth for the reception of votes must be appointed within each Ward, objections have been made to Mr Fish retaining his position, as it might lead to complication and trouble hereafter. A Supreme Court action, instituted for the purpose of ousting Mr Fish from office, will decide the matter.

Mr Henry Driver, M.H.R. for the Waikari district, has resigned his seat, owing to pecuniary embarrassments. In his address he intimates his intention of again contesting the election, and solicits the support of the electors, a course of procedure which has given rise to very general surprise. To say the least of it, it displays a want of delicacy and an amount of assurance which one would scarcely have given even Mr Driver the credit of possessing.

Yesterday the township of Melrose, a pretty spot adjoining the residence of Mr Strode, and with frontages to the Town Belt and the Waikari road, was submitted to auction by Messrs M'Laudress, Hepburn and Co. The township is about twenty minutes' walk from the centre of the city, and commands a fine view of the ocean and harbour. It is situated in a delightfully picturesque portion of our suburbs, and, as was expected, the sections brought high prices, some of them realising as much as £75. Not bad, considering that the land was originally bought at 10s per acre!

Influenza, colds, and affections of the throat have been very prevalent in Dunedin during the last month. The weather has been very changeable—bitter cold winds, with sleet and rain, one day; and on the following morning the thermometer, perhaps standing at 70°, with a close, oppressive atmosphere. This probably is a sufficient explanation of the epidemic.

ARCANUM.

Worth Knowing.—A correspondent of the "Bendigo Advertiser" gives the following plan as a certain cure for toothache, as proved by his own experience on the recommendation of a well-known dentist:—Blow tobacco smoke into the ear of the sufferer from toothache. The operation is performed in this way—make a small tube of paper, insert it in the ear to the bottom, then put the stem of the pipe in the tube, put a handkerchief over the mouth of the pipe, and blow the smoke back through the stem into the ear; two or three stiff blows are sufficient to effect a cure. The patient will feel a little griddy for a few minutes, and that is all. I have cured a good few lately, both men and women. For the sake of the latter more especially I crave the insertion of this communication, and that many sufferers may be relieved is my earnest desire.

MISCELLANEA.

There being some doubt as to the actual date of Sir Walter Scott's birth, many people being of opinion that because the centenary was to be celebrated in Great Britain on August 9, he was born on that date. The matter is easily set at rest. On consulting Lockhart's "Life of Scott," and more particularly the autobiographic fragment prefixed to the body of the work, we find Scott distinctly stating that he was born on August 15. The centenary celebration in Britain was fixed for August 9 to suit the convenience of sportsmen, the grouse shooting opening, as most people know, on the 12th. At all events, there need be no dispute about the date of Scott's birth.

"The 'corky' insolvent is a quite colonial sort of party. You can't sink him because of his corkiness; but of all cork touches in his line a note a friend of mine got couldn't be beat. Here it is:—'Sir,—Before I file my schedule, I propose to pay all my creditors 7s 6d in the pound. I might rise enough money to satisfy all. If I go through the Court, there will not be sixpence in the pound. Yours, ———. Let me know before next Wednesday.' Observe the innocent artfulness of this gentle youth. He could pay seven shillings and sixpence in the pound; but 'if I go through the Court there will not be sixpence in the pound.' If the new insolvency law makes it cost seven shillings to earn sixpence, its inventors ought to be proud of it." —"Peerybingle Papers."

A system of foisting spurious tea upon merchants is growing up in China. Nearly half a million of pounds of willow leaf, according to Consul Medhurst, were made up in the foreign settlements at Shanghai in the last season, over which his report to the Foreign Office just issued extends, and palmed off as green tea. The spurious article, though scarcely distinguishable from the genuine article, has no similarity of taste, and it has therefore to be mixed with tea before it is sold; but as it can be procured at twopence per pound, a mixture of even 20 per cent., which is about the ratio of adulteration, represents a tempting profit to the producer.

Bishop Kingsley, in the "Central Advocate," thus discourses on the city walls of the Chinese:—"After giving a good deal of attention to the subject, I am satisfied that the whole amount of wall in China, if put together, would build one twenty feet high and ten feet thick, entirely round the globe, and would require five thousand men to work steadily for two thousand years to accomplish the work."

Canada is the fourth maritime power in the world, and, according to the Year Book of 1870, has 7,591 ships, with a tonnage of 899,090. She stands ahead of every nation except Great Britain, the United States, and France.

A Cincinnati paper brags a little of the dexterity with which its butcher boys do their work:—"The operation of killing and dressing is so rapidly performed that if you study the faces of the hogs after they are hung up to cool, you will find an expression of the most intense bewilderment upon them, as though puzzling themselves to make out what had been going on and where they were."

On Whisky and Newspapers.—A glass of whisky is manufactured from a dozen grains of corn, the value of which is too small to be estimated. A glass of this mixture sells for a dime, and if of a good brand is considered well worth the money. It is drunk in a minute or two. It fires the brain, sharpens the appetite, deranges and weakens the physical system. On the same sideboard on which the deleterious beverage is served lies a newspaper. It is covered with half a million types; it brings intelligence from the four quarters of the globe. The newspaper costs less than a glass of grog, the juice of a few grains of corn, but it is no less true there is a large number of people who think corn juice cheap and newspapers dear.—"Scottish American."

The New London (Wisconsin) "Times" reports that a girl in that place, thirteen years of age, committed to memory 1100 verses of the Bible in a single week.

A French Dwarf.—Amongst the exiles from France which the late disastrous war has driven to England, not the least remarkable is the graceful little lady who has been holding levees in the Burlington Gallery. The Princess Felicie, as her exhibitors have christened her, is a genuine dwarf, a real living Liliputian. She is, perhaps, the smallest female yet exhibited in London, one beside whom Miss Minnie Warren would be almost a giantess. Like Miss Minnie, the Princess Felicie is the child of parents of the ordinary station, who have accompanied her over to England from her native province. She is now in her ninth year, measures scarcely 19in. in height, and weighs just 6lb. She is of perfect symmetry in limb and feature, and altogether a pleasing and gentle child.

The following curiosity of literature has been sent by a squatter to the Wagga Wagga "Advertiser." With the exception of the surname, for which is substituted the national prefix "Mc," it is a correct copy of a Census paper as filled up by one of the station hands:—"William Mc—, born in Scotland, aged 206, presstrean; Lonisa Mc—, aged 203, born in London the 31 of next July; Louisa Mc—, born in New South Wales, aged 5 years hold on the 208 of next September; Alexander Mc—, born in N.S. Wales, aged 4 years hold on the 9 of next May; Catherine Mc—, born in N.S. Wales, aged two years hold on the 4 of next February."

MASONIC LITERATURE.

There are among our readers, we believe, a goodly number of Free and Accepted Masons, to whom some information about the current literature of the Craft will prove interesting. Cromwell has its "Kilwinning Lodge of Freemasons," Bro. J. A. Preshaw being the W.M. It is matter for regret that we have not also a Masonic Hall in the town; but perhaps the proposed new Athenæum may be so constructed as to serve the purpose of a Masonic Lodge-room better than the present arrangement.

We have before us a couple of copies of a weekly journal published in London, styled *The Freemason*, which is devoted to the publication of all matters connected with the Craft, and is duly recognised and authorised by the Right Hons. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, K.G., the M.W. Grand Master of England; the Earl of Zetland, K.T., M.W. Past Grand Master; the Earl of Rosslyn, the M.W. Grand Master Mason of Scotland; and the Grand Masters of many Foreign Grand Lodges. This weekly journal is exceedingly well got up, and is full of matter of the deepest interest to every member of the Brotherhood. It boasts a circulation of nearly half-a-million per annum. The subscription is 12s a year (post free), payable in advance.

In America, too, Masonic journalism appears to flourish. At Springfield, Illinois, a monthly journal is published, styled *The Masonic Traveler*, which has a circulation of 20,000 monthly. The largest Masonic Monthly in the world is published at St. Louis, Missouri, the editor being Bro. G. F. Gourley, Grand Secretary and Recorder of the four Grand Bodies of that State.

For many years Masonry has found a modest place in periodical literature; but it is only recently that the Brethren have taken up the pen with a vigour almost equal to that with which they have for ages handled the mystic trowel. Of course the published literature of the Craft is not allowed to go beyond certain well-defined limits; the secrets of Masonry must not be divulged in any printed form. Judging from the samples we have before us, the conductors of the *Freemason* are fully alive to their duty; and the interests of the Craft will be considerably advanced by their labours. We have not space for any lengthy extracts; but the articles are conceived in excellent spirit, and rendered with discriminating taste. The great hope and endeavour of the true Mason is to make the world a temple fit for the dwelling place of the G.A.O.T.U. Masonic mysteries and lore we may not here enter upon; but we feel justified in commending the *Freemason* to the attention of members of the Craft in New Zealand and the adjacent Colonies.

The Lodge of St. Andrew, at Boston, United States, recently held its centenary anniversary, when Bro. Willis delivered an oration. His concluding remarks are not only sound, but beautifully expressed, and we give our readers the benefit of his able peroration:—

"Brethren of St. Andrew's, let us be true to our own responsibilities as present workmen in the great Temple of Freemasonry; remember that by good work only can it be handed down to the ages to come. We are, each generation of Masons are, equally important links in the time-hallowed ancestral chain. May it with us be kept ever bright; may we remember also that we are the successors of men whose love for the rights of man, whose sturdy patriotism led them to do yeoman's service for a nation's independence. We, too, are the successors of Masons whose love for Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry drove them to seek in a distant land a clear title empowering them to work. We also are the successors of brethren whose convictions of right, whose skill in the Craft, whose patient endurance to the end, helped to give the Masonic Fraternity of the commonwealth an honourable affiliation. The life-long pathway of these brethren was beset with difficulties; ours, under a felicitous union and ample possessions, is made easy before us. Let not our course be wayward. In the absence of such pressure as our predecessors bore, it becomes us to avoid all thought of minor differences, if any arise, and aspiring to the just dignity of our glorious inheritance, work onward, upward, as they did, in the spirit of Masonry. The hundred years are complete! The eventful series is accomplished! We stand on the threshold of another century! The genius of the age bids us look forward, heeding the lessons of the past, but abiding upon ourselves. Thus are we to make history. Thus have we our own responsibilities, and thus alone must our memories encounter the test hereafter. Let us, let each generation of Masons be true to themselves. Then shall centuries go by filled with blessings, and centennial days shall herald grateful memories."

The Editor of the *American Freemason* is now engaged in compiling a General Masonic Register of the Lodges and Grand Lodges in North America, which will contain such useful and necessary information concerning the 6000 Masonic Lodges and the 45 Grand Lodges of the North American Continent as is suitable for general circulation, compiled from the reports of

the Secretaries now in office in the various lodges of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, with an appendix comprising most useful Masonic memorabilia. It will be published by the American Masonic Publishing Association. When shall we have a New Zealand Masonic Journal?

Timber for Mining Purposes.

A question has lately been raised at Ballarat as to the safety of split timber as compared with round timber used for cap-pieces in mining claims. Some experiments were made by Mr Serjeant, legal manager of the Band and Albion Consols Company, with the following result, as given by the *Australasian* of June 17:—

"The tests on Saturday were—No. 1, split, 19½in., broke at 6 tons 6 cwt.; No. 2, round, 21½in., broke at pressure of 5 tons 9 cwt.; No. 3, round, 23in., broke at 7 tons 8 cwt. The test was a most crucial one, because, instead of the weight or power being distributed equally along the cap experimented upon, as would be the case if it was sustaining dirt, the whole force of the hydraulic ram was applied to about ten inches of the centre of it. The timber experimented upon was, so far as the round pieces went, the very best and heaviest in the yard, and in this respect had the advantage of the split, that the inferior pieces of the split timber seemed to be much superior to the inferior pieces of the round. There was no attempt made to distinguish the varieties of timber; and the relative strengths of gums, stringybark, peppermint, or messmate, and whether the pieces tried all belonged to one variety or not, did not transpire. Given, timber for timber, of equal quality and equal girth, the experiments do not show much advantage either for split or round in so far as actual resisting power goes; but there were two very noticeable features in connection with the test which require notice. When the round timber reached its maximum strain it broke across the grain of the wood, and about half-way through, with a loud report; and as the water was let out of the ram, the timber showed it had little or no spring left in it, whereas the split piece gave several slight cracks as intimation of its going, and when it did succumb the fracture was one of longitudinal splinters, also about half way through the body of the wood; in this respect especially the split timber appeared to be far safer than the round, as it would not only give more warning of its going, but would go more slowly than the round when it could no longer support the weight above it. The next feature was that these split caps will, if placed with the wide or sap side to the weight to be supported, carry a heavier weight than if placed with the sap side down, and the same peculiarity also is observable in them as between the round and split caps. If the heart side of the timber be placed next to the power exerted to break it, the sap side breaks with a sharp report across the grain of the wood; while if the sap side be placed next the power, the heart side splinters off into longitudinal strips, and shows a greater tenacity after it is broken."

A Plea for Editors.

The London "Jewish Chronicle" of the 31st of March, 1871, writes in a leading article of "the great difficulties of a journalist's position," and goes on to say:—"For instance, one supposition seems to be entertained,—that an editor, instead of having a deliberate and responsible public duty to perform, has to, and ought to, fight the battles of a clique; and our community is divided into numerous cliques. There is another supposition that no question can be ventilated without indulgence in acrimonious rebuke and personal remarks. A third supposition is that the duty of censor and critic devolves on every reader when an editor is in the case,—a supposition due to the fact that persons are unaware that editorial duty, like other duty, can only be learnt by training and experience; and that a man can no more guide a public journal unless he shall have learnt how to do it, than he can steer a ship through the English Channel without learning the sailing master's code of signals, and signals. There are many such suppositions, and many signals to observe, when one holds the editorial helm; and it is by appreciating this fact, and by estimating the journalist's mission as one of great importance and responsibility, yes,—and by endeavouring to fulfil that mission by a conscientious sense of such importance and responsibility,—that one can alone hope to carry out a task which may, under Providence, be very fruitful for good."

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

WATCH REPAIRING AND CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,
(Formerly of Cromwell),

WATCHMAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
Rees-street, Queenstown,

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell District that any work entrusted to him will be executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trade-marked, made on the premises. 99

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable of accommodating twenty horses, has recently been completed, and has been pronounced by all who have visited the district as second to none in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

Bendigo Gully

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Bendigo Gully, &c.

Rocky Point Ferry,
On the Main Line of Government
Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED  FARES.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

M'ACPHERSON'S LOWER FERRY
(Opposite Rocky Point, Upper Clutha)
Is now Open for every Description of Traffic
AT REDUCED FARES!
THE BEST PUNT ON THE RIVER.

The approaches on both sides of the river are in excellent condition, and the route to Bendigo by this Ferry is the best and most direct that has yet been made available.

The New Punt constructed by the proprietor possesses the advantages of great strength, large carrying capacity, and unequalled facility in working. There is deep water at the landing-stages at all seasons.

The New House is now complete. Excellent Stabling and first-class Accommodation.

The Wakefield Ferry is open for traffic as usual. **HUGH MACPHERSON,**
Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 26s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

COAL CREEK HOTEL,
HALF WAY BETWEEN
CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommodation for travellers, who may rely upon receiving every attention. The house is situated on the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recognised as the best route from Dunedin to the northern Gold-Fields.

GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

CHUNG HUNG LUNG,
having purchased the interest of Ah Kong in the Bannockburn Store, invites the Patronage of the Public and his countrymen.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.
ALLEY AND GOODWIN,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg leave to return thanks for past favours, and to inform their numerous customers at the Bannockburn, Gorge, Bendigo, and the inhabitants of the district generally that they are now prepared to supply (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at their usual moderate prices, viz., 15s per ton; delivered, at from 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 102

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

Opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery,
SMITH'S CREEK.

The erection of the above Hotel is now completed, and every portion of it has been planned and built under the experienced supervision of the Proprietor, with a special view to its adaptability for the comfort and convenience of its patrons.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent dray-road (constructed at great expense by the Royal Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar Parlour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-furnished Dining Room; Private Parlour; magnificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive suite of really comfortable and commodious Single and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every convenience; and the Proprietor confidently asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to every class of visitors accommodation unsurpassed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under competent management, and it is the determination of the Proprietor to maintain this department in the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable in course of erection.
Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
SMITH'S CREEK.
(The only hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN M'CORMICK,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines. Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of

Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
Locketts | Ear-rings
Chains | Guards
Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

Also, Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired

Alexandra

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach house, &c.

ALEXANDRA.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

WILLIAM PYLE,
POST OFFICE STORE,
ST. BATHANS.

Provisions, Wines, Spirits, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Drugs, Musical Instruments, and Fancy Goods of every description always on hand.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Dunedin Advertisements.



RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models intrusted to them will be taken care of as requested.

ADDRESS:

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

SHEPPERD'S

COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,

NEAR THE OCTAGON,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

Superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

Has a first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required: When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0
When title of any other description ... 2 5 0
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every 2103 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration: Transfer ... £1 12 0
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,

LICENSED LAND BROKER,

Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office DUNEDIN.

Dunedin Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begg to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

20th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of these complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without great fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have not—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth."

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical man, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive these unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricordi's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum" and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter: fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings before 7 and 9, 22 Bonmah-street east, Melbourne.

Dunedin Advertisements

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),

DUNEDIN,

Begg to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunifan" and "E. P. Bouvrie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

- 10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
- 8 doz. French and American Clocks
- 8 doz. Gold Brooches
- 9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
- 6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
- 84 doz. Gold Lockets
- 64 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts
- 6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as those have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for Clocks and Watches at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42 (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93]

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

OTAGO

FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Ropper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCOLLAR

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Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. Those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and incontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other

Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps

and all other Derangements of the

Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the

Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the

following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chicago-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published at three o'clock every

TUESDAY AFTERNOON by the Proprietors, JAMES

ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK,

at their Printing-Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1871.